The Toronto World,

An Independent Liberal Newspaper,

Published every morning at five o'clock at No. 4 King street east. Extra editions are published whenever there is news of sufficient moment to demand them.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Twenty-five cents a month, or $3 00 a year in advance, post-paid. Single copies, one cent. Sold on the streets and by newsdealers in every city and town in Ontario, Quebec, and Manitoba.

ADVERTISING RATES:

All advertisements are measured as solid nonpareil, twelve lines to an inch.

Casual advertisements of whatever nature, FIVE CENTS a line for each insertion.

Reports of meetings and financial statements of banks, and railway, insurance and monetary companies, TEN CENTS a line.

Paragraphs among news items, double the ordinary rates.

Special notices, twenty-five per cent. advance on the ordinary rates.

Birth, marriage and death notices, TWENTY CENTS each.

Contract rates for display advertisements, per line, subject to change of matter, are as follows:

INSERTIONS.	1 mo	3 mos	6 mos	1 year
Daily	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00
Every other day	.....	1 25	2 00	00
Twice a week	.....	1 00	1 50	2 50
Once a week	.....	0 75	1 00	1 50

Condensed advertisements are charged at the following rates: Situations Wanted, FREE; Help Wanted, Properties for Sale, Houses or Stores to Rent, Houses or Stores Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms to Let, Rooms Wanted, Articles for Sale, Articles Wanted, Articles Lost or Found, Professional or Business Cards, Business Changes, Money to Lend, Personal, and Miscellaneous, TEN CENTS for Twenty words, and one-half a cent for each additional word, for each insertion.

Address all communications to THE WORLD, No 4 King street east Toronto.

The Toronto World.

The Only One-Cent Morning Paper in Canada, and the Only Exclusively Morning Paper in the City of Toronto.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

We should esteem it a favor if subscribers in the city would immediately report to us any irregularity or incivility on the part of carriers.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD that Hon. Alexander Mackenzie will not accept the trusteeship of the Pacific railway bonds.

HON. MR. MACKENZIE is going to Ottawa next week to account to Sir Charles Tupper's commission for the way in which he discharged his duties as minister of public works.

THE MEETING which took place last evening in Shaftesbury hall was unanimous in its expression of condolence with Mrs. Garfield and her family. But the great heart of our nation seemed to go out to the fifty millions of orphans who are bereaved by the death of their country's father.

GEN. ARTHUR has been called to the presidency. A considerable amount of opprobrium has been leveled at him because he was a supporter of Conkling. This prejudging is highly unfair. Now that Mr. Arthur is president, let him be judged by his acts as president before he is denounced. The probability is that he will make a good executive.

WHO EVER KNEW a brewer to go into insolvency? The beer-drinking proclivities of the Anglo-Saxon race are such that every man who caters to them is almost sure to become rich; and in recent years, with the enormous increase in popularity of lager, American and Canadian brewers have been growing richer than ever. A German brewer of Cincinnati last week, finding a surfeit of money in his possession, presented $50,000 to each of three sons, $50,000 to an unmarried daughter, and $50,000 to a married daughter and her husband—in all a quarter of a million.

THE NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS have suddenly become very cocky in the matter of circulation, and are putting up money right and left to prove their claims. The Star put up $5000, the Mail put up $5000, and not to lose any cheap advertising that may be reaped from such a venture our friend the Telegram is dancing round with a $1000 bill in his hand. If the gentlemen with all this spare cash will only send it round to this office we will examine their claims, give a decision, and put the money where it will do most good. We know where there are some deserving poor.

ICE IN MANITOBA.

Mr. Yates, of the London World, states among his objections to Manitoba—a country of which he seemingly knows no more than he does of the land on the other side of the moon—that it is a region of ice. Well, it is a region of ice, though if Mr Yates happened to be in the prairie province on any ordinary summer day he would not, either by sight or by feeling, discover anything to establish the fact. And, strange though it may appear at first, this is just one of the chief causes of the unexampled fertility of the country. Some feet down in the rich alluvial soil ice exists throughout the whole summer—it never becomes entirely liquified. Under the penetrating influence of the warm sun, however, a partial melting goes on throughout the summer, and consequently there is a continual evaporation in progress. In this way the farmers are rendered in great measure independent of rain, as the roots of the growing crops are always receiving nourishment on very much the same principle on which one of the English systems of irrigation is based.

DELAY IN THE MILITIA DEPARTMENT.

If General Laird [illegible] at all red-tapeism in connection with the militia force he would confer a lasting favor on the country, and show besides that he really has the interests of the service at heart. Our attention has been called to a point in question. An examination was recently held at the old fort, Toronto, for the purpose of granting first and second-class certificates, and while the result of the said examination appears to be pretty well known in Toronto, a Gazette has been allowed to issue at Ottawa without a word regarding these results. The injustice of this is quite manifest. Many officers proceeded to the examination who were only provisionally appointed in their respective corps, and were thus waiting to have their rank confirmed as soon as possible. Some others do not care to attach themselves to any battalion until they have duly qualified. These are by this waste of time made junior to those who by the last Gazette may have been appointed. Again, the promotion of others depended on the result of the examination—these officers certainly have clear grounds for complaint. It has been our duty lately to call attention to other examinations, the results of some of which have never been made public, and the results of others were, through the negligence of certain examiners, delayed beyond all measure. In any examination, every candidate has the right to demand that the result of his work shall be made known to him at the earliest possible moment, and we sincerely trust that those whose duty it may be will see that such delays as we complain of do not occur again.

OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

The Kingston papers seem to have been holding sweet counsel together on the subject of our relations with England. They do not agree with The World in thinking that the welfare of Canada would be promoted by separation. On the contrary, they believe that Canada's prestige as a British dependency is greater than it could be as an independent state; that the British yoke is mild; that it saves us from "the "tremendously difficult problem of choosing "a form of government;" that the colonial condition is not the cause of our being shunned by the populations of Europe, but "the dense ignorance prevalent in Europe "concerning our climate and resources;" that our position in the British empire gives us security and credit, and that out of it we should oscillate between separate existence and absorption into the adjacent republic.

The Whig and the News are under the spell of a sentiment, as indeed are many others besides; but in their case it is Imperial, not Canadian. With them the question is not what Canada may do for herself, but what the mother country has done and can do. Like the son who lives on his father's reputation, the Kingston journals see the goal of our true greatness in reflecting the glories of England. The World confesses to having another ambition. It has faith in the energy and thrift of our own people, and in the vast capabilities of our own country. The World believes in Canada making a prestige for herself, and building up a greater Britain. This, too, is sentiment; but it is Canadian, not Imperial, and it is attainable. Does the Whig or the News doubt it?

The British yoke is mild, we are told. But why should four and a half millions of Canadians wear a yoke, be it harsh or mild? They are just as intelligent as Englishmen, and they have a more perfect system of government. Why should a government four thousand miles away possess authority to revise their laws, to regulate their merchant marine, or to say upon what terms they shall trade with foreign states?

It appears, however, that the British government saves us from "the tremendously difficult problem of choosing a form "of government!" The World will not argue that question, for it believes we have chosen the best form already. The ship is built and she is ready to float away from her old moorings, manned by her own captain and crew.

Another point on which the Kingston journals agree to differ from The World is, that Canada is not shunned by the immigrants of Europe because she is a colony. Then why is it? Why is it that out of ten men who leave England for America nine go to the United States and one to Canada? or that out of twenty who leave Germany nineteen go to the United States and one to Canada? The Kingston answer is, that it is on account of dense ignorance concerning our climate and resources. But how is it that the climate and resources of the United States are so much better known? We say it is because that country is free and independent, that it has its ministers at every court in Europe, and its consuls in every great business centre, that it is known as a country in which the people rule, and that it has no connection near or remote with that system of class government in Europe against which the common people have struggled for many generations. This, too, is sentiment, but sentiment for which Canada is bound to suffer so long as she remains a dependency acknowledging the sway of an old world monarchy. As a colony of Great Britain she will never draw the eyes of the world, be her climate and resources ever so well known.

The advantages of credit and security may be disposed of very briefly. Our credit in the London money market is just what we have made it. Englishmen do not buy Canadian bonds because Canada is a British colony, but because they know that it is a safe investment. As to security, can the Whig or News point to a single treaty between the United States and Great Britain in which Canadian interests were not shamefully sacrificed? But we are told that the mailed arm of England will defend us against any power which dares molest us. This may be very comforting, but it is well to remember that our chief danger of entanglement lies in our connection with England. The mother country has a thousand interests at stake, any one of which may lead her into foreign war. And in the event of war with the United States, what would be the worth of English security to us? Our country would be the battle-field of the two nations, and whatever the issue we would be the chief sufferer. Nor should we forget that there are fifty millions of people on one side to less than forty millions on the other.

An experience of a hundred years teaches us that we can trust and respect our neighbors. We have confidence in Canada's ability to stand alone, and we are convinced that not until she stands alone will she begin to make progress worthy of her natural resources and of her place on the world's map. The absorption which our Kingston friends so much fear has made its most startling progress within the past twenty years. Is it not high time that we made a move to stay the process?

ECHOES FROM THE WEST.

OUR CHICAGO CORRESPONDENT SERVES UP A MEDLEY-PIE,

Composed of Park Orators, A Defence of Wife-beaters, Female Heretics, and D. I. K. Rine.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The fools are not all dead yet! It's a poor heart that never rejoices, and my sad heart is always comforted when I find an incontrovertible proof of the above statement. I felt how true it was when I read that since the month of March more than two thousand converts to the Mormon faith had sailed from Liverpool to Utah's promised land. Yesterday afternoon there was another example of the truth of the aforesaid remark. Of all the lovely sylvan spots in this great prairie state of Illinois, Lincoln park, Chicago, is one of the loveliest. Fanned constantly by the breezes from Lake Michigan, shaded by ten thousand lofty trees, rendered exquisitely beautiful by the most artistic arrangement of beds of flowers and foliage plants, Lincoln park is one of the lions of Chicago. It was not until yesterday that Lincoln park added to its other attractions the Sunday park orator. There are birds and beasts, animals wild and tame in such abundance that if Harry Piper were here his soul would be stirred to poetic raptures. But you see, Mr. Editor,

HOW FAR CHICAGO IS BEHIND TORONTO.

You have had your Sunday afternoon orators in the Queen's park for years. What sweet babels they made! and what a delightful variety there was! You could have hell or no hell, just which you liked; and the great joke was, you didn't have to pay your money to take your choice. My candid opinion is that one secret of the utter failure of the park preaching in Toronto was that there were no collections! But I wander. Yesterday afternoon the socialists or communists, or more properly the grumblers at everything in general, met about a hundred strong in Lincoln park. Three or four of the park policemen formally prohibited them from holding the meeting, but they looked so very harmless that they were permitted to go on with their show. Mr. George M. Sloan, the leader of the band, said we were all around beneath

THE IRON HEEL OF GRINDING MONOPOLIES.

"Iron heel is good," I said. And I am very glad the heel is iron, or it would have been worn out long ago. The landlords and capitalists are the great curses of the age and the natural foes of humanity—at least so I learned from Mr. Sloan. There can be no doubt about it, for a resolution was passed, to that effect; and yet I wished I was one of those determined foes of progress, holding the unmortgaged deeds of several rows of houses. And then it was resolved that, according to the history of the ages, no land was fertile enough to support both landlord and tenant. "Just so," I said; "let me be landlord and I ask no more!" It was further determined to crush the gas and street railway monopolies. A long-haired young man solemnly vowed that he would never cease crushing till these monopolies were swept away. But I'm afraid some sexton will gather him in before his dream is realized.

JUDGE MACKENZIE ON WIFE-BEATERS.

Judge Mackenzie is evidently a very practical sort of man. He makes a habit of complaining sorely of the miserable kind of court-house in which he has to administer law,—but he should see some of the holes in which Illinois law is administered in Chicago. I'faith he'd hood a long look under his shaggy eyebrows if he did. And so the judge has gone for these wife-beaters! But is there no defence for the wife-beater? These men who beat their wives are very harmless. They never beat anybody else. To be sure they brag and blow and swagger; they are going to put a head on everybody, but they never find the proper object of their pugilistic skill till they reach home, and then who so suitable as the wife of their bosoms to receive these marks of affection and skill? Why would Judge Mackenzie lay the strong hand of the law on these harmless creatures? They never strike a man! They never fight in the street, breaking her majesty's peace and insulting the dignity of her crown. They are the most peaceful of men! If a man shows fight to one of these wife-beaters he will immediately hasten home, and under his own roof-tree exercise that prowess that is too sacred for the vulgar street. The judge should pity the poor harmless wife-beater, and remember what the poet sang long years ago:

"A woman, a dog, and a walnut tree,
The more they are beaten the better they be."

A FEMININE HERETIC.

San Francisco is just now rejoicing in a heresy trial. Mrs. Cooper, a cousin of Col. Robt. G. Ingersoll, was an active member of a church in the city of the Golden Gate. She managed somehow to offend a certain Brother Roberts, and he brings awful charges against her. She reads Ingersoll, goes to hear him lecture, carries on a correspondence with her popular cousin, and ventures to say she sympathises with much of his teaching. Brother Roberts is determined to have her tried. Sister Cooper turns upon the little sore-eyed deacon, and says she'd sooner spend eternity in hell with Cousin Bob than an hour in heaven with Deacon Roberts! Sister Cooper is a lady of good taste.

Walking down Clark street the other day I saw the never-to-be-forgotten D. I. K. Rine. Of course we had a long chat. The founder and finisher of clubs has been to California. He looks hale and hearty. I don't think he's made his fortune yet. He talks of giving you a surprise in Toronto.

ELMO.

Exiled Hebrews From Russia.

(From the New York Sun.)

Some of the Hebrews exiled from the south of Russia desire to settle in this country, and a number of Hebrews in New York have been in correspondence with the Alliance Israelite Universelle of Paris in regard to assisting them in coming here and finding homes for them. A meeting was held in the rooms of the Young Men's Hebrew association last evening to perfect an organization. Eighteen exiles have arrived, and before December about 500 are expected. They are described as good, frugal persons, who have been trained to some handicraft or are farmers.

Scraps of Tin.

(New York Sun.)

Having seen many tricks piled high with scraps of tin pass through a gate on Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, E.D., a reporter followed one of the trucks and enquired what was done with the apparently useless material. "We melt the tin scraps into sash weights," said the proprietor of the place. "The tinware men don't get much for them, but it is something better than throwing them on the dumping grounds. There are other people in the business of making sash weights, but there are plenty of scraps for all. We get only the smallest pieces, long thin threads and such. As we melt them, the smaller they are the better for our purpose."

Enquiries at the large tinware establishments in this city and vicinity showed that the pieces of tin are very small before they are sold to be melted into sash weights. A piece of tin is small indeed when it becomes useless in all of the factories. Then it is sold to the button-makers, with which to form the base of buttons. If too large for buttons it passes into the hands of the east side toy-makers. Ingenious workmen there form the refuse into curious shapes and a variety of toys.

THE SONS OF TOIL.

Various Notes about Labor and Wages—News for the Mechanic and the Manufacturer.

The cigar-makers' union of Chicago has a membership of over 300.

The gatherers at the Star glass works, Newark, struck on Monday for an advance of 50 cents per week.

The longshoremen employed on the Bermuda steamers at the foot of West Tenth street also struck on Monday.

The difficulty which caused a strike at the Hinsdale-Doyle mills, Bedford, Ind., has been settled, and many of the stonecutters have resumed work.

On Monday evening a grand concert was given at Montreal in aid of the sailors' institute. Most of the performers were officers and men of the ss. Parisian.

The carpenters' and joiners' benevolent society, No. 3, Chicago, are about to establish two classes—the first to be entitled to $2 25 to $2 50 per day, and the second $2 75 to $3.

The difference as to rates between the compositors and the management of the Globe was not as wide as at first reported, and has been amicably settled, the old rates remaining as they were.

Ninety of the longshoremen employed by the Alexandre steamship company at pier 3, East River, New York, who have been paid 40 cents per hour, struck Monday morning for 50 cents.

At Pittsburg, Pa., the coal miners are in alliance with the consumers against the retail dealers. The latter raised the prices of coal; the miners say that if it is not reduced they will demand an increase of wages.

The New York moulding gilders, of whom there are about one hundred and fifty in the city, made a general demand for an increase of pay on Monday morning. They have been paid from 20 to 30 cents per hour, and asked for 5 cents an hour more. Most of the employers yielded to their demand.

Mr. Galloway of Cardiff recently read a paper before the British association at York, giving the result of some important experiments he had made with regard to explosions in coal mines. He had been trying to discover why, after an explosion in one part of the mine, the flames spread through the whole mine, and the conclusion he came to was that the coal dust formed an inflammable compound with the air. His remedy is to have the mines well sprinkled with water.

A Chicago Tribune reporter has been taking a walk through one of the rolling mills in that city, and gives some interesting facts about the tremendous heat in which the men work. Each man drinks about two bucketsful of water per day. The sweat pours off in streams, so that they can take their boots off and empty out the water. Many of them keel over in the summer from sheer exhaustion. They are well paid, their wages ranging from $5 to $14.

WORLD WAIFS.

A Kingston paper speaks of an "incoming excursion."

Jay Gould sold his house, with its contents, in New York the other day for $150,000.

A girl slid from the arms of her partner in a waltz in Davenport, Iowa, and died instantly. The cause was heart disease.

Gambling houses are licensed in New Orleans, and the revenue from the gamblers is used to sustain a poorhouse, which the system helps to fill.

The owner was asleep under the seat of a waggon which, with horses attached, was stolen near Columbus, Ohio. He remained quiet until the thieves drove into a village, when he made an outcry and they were arrested.

A passage from the prayer of a Cincinnati clergyman, the rest being devoted to an entreaty for the recovery of the president: "Forever accursed be the hand that committed this foul deed. May endless tortures rack him here and hereafter."

A joint convention of spiritualists and spirits is called at Lynn, Mass., and the former believe that the latter will then make known the place where Thomas Veal, the pirate, hid his treasure. The intention is to devote the money to the propagation of spiritualism.

A peculiarity of the losses by the Michigan fires is that they fall chiefly on the more well to-do farmers, who had good buildings, implements, stock and crops to be destroyed. New settlers, who had little but log huts to be burned, are actual gainers by the clearing of their land.

Charles Bolles of Minneapolis undertook to kill a dog with a revolver, but the weapon did not discharge. He became furious because his wife laughed, and fired at her, but the pistol still hung fire. When he turned the muzzle toward his own head, however, he met with success, and died.

Mr. Tifkins is a very tall and moreover a very gentle and patient man. He walked into the house out of the yard the other night with his face scraped and bleeding, from his chin to the roots of his hair, and merely said, "In future, Maria, in hanging the clothes lines be good enough not to adjust them according to your own height."

A new and highly successful swindle in Philadelphia is the sale of tea in cans containing prizes. The tea is wretched stuff, and the prizes really given away are worthless brass and glass jewellery. A pretence is made of distributing watches, but they are merely handed to confederates. A large store is crowded constantly with purchasers.

Buffalo, formerly one of the healthiest of cities, is now agitated at an extraordinary mortality among its population, 1030 deaths having occurred within a period of nine weeks. The local physicians trace the trouble to the existence of a canal that emits poisonous odors, and to the use of unhealthy well water. The abolition of both is urgently advised.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING

"Brown's Household Panacea," has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago, and any kind of a pain or ache. [illegible] most surely on taking this [illegible] being acknowledged as the great Pain Relieve, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted. "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25cents a bottle.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth, who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

RETAIL CLOTHING.

OAK HALL!

The Great One-Price Clothing House.

ALL READY FOR THE FALL AND WINTER.

We never put such a stock before the public. Come and see the fine stock of Overcoats. Come and see the Nobby Suits. At prices far below what can be seen elsewhere. OAK HALL keeps goods to suit all. Parties visiting the Exhibition are cordially invited to come and examine our goods and see our immense house.

OAK HALL, 115 to 121 King street east, opposite Cathedral.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

ANOTHER

Scientific Discovery!

Crown Brand Compressed Tea

This Tea is subjected to great hydraulic pressure; the cells of the leaves are broken open, and thus it yields more readily its full virtue and fragrance on the addition of boiling water. One lb. is equal to 2 of ordinary tea. Just the thing for boating and camping parties.

EDW. LAWSON,

Wholesale & Retail Agent for Toronto

No. 93 King Street East,

Sign of the Queen.

RARE PRESENTS.

A Handsome Book given with 3 lbs. of our Celebrated Tea. Also GLASSWARE and CROCKERY given away. Our stock of presents far surpasses any other in the city. Among other valuable books we are giving the

Revised Version of the New Testament with 3 lbs. of Tea.

Our Teas are superior to any other in Toronto. Being direct importers we are enabled to give the very best value.

GREAT DOMINION TEA COMPANY,

195 & 228 Yonge street.

INSURANCE

OWNERS OF STEAM BOILERS!

Boilers inspected and insured, and repairs, if any necessary, superintended by

The Canadian Steam Users' Insurance Association.

SIR A. CAMPBELL, President; HON. J. McMURRICH, Vice-President.

Head Office—9 Victoria street, Toronto.

A F. JONES, Sec.-Treas. GEORGE C. ROBB, Chief Engineer.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING

GLOBES.

Cut Glass Globes for sale at Bottom Prices.

Apply for one week to

J. N. O'NEIL,

CHURCH STREET.

EBONY

ELASTIC BRILLIANT

Preserves the Leather!

Does not crack or peel off, retains its polish longer than others, and is the Cheapest and Best Dressing in the market.

DUPONT'S BLACKING

SHIRTS

THE PARAGON SHIRT

First Prize.)

HAVE NO OTHER

LEADER LANE. Toronto.

DENTAL

WM. MYERS, Surgeon Dentist.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 77 King Street West.

Office open day and night.

FRANK H. SEXTON, L.D.S., "DENTIST"

Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

ROOMS—Corner of Queen and Yonge sts. over Rose's Drug store, TORONTO.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY!

M. F. SMITH,

DENTIST, 266 Queen st. East

Artificial teeth, life-like in appearance, and perfect in eating and speaking; moderate fees.

SUBSCRIBE! SUBSCRIBE!

FOR THE

TORONTO DAILY WORLD.

The only One Cent Morning Paper in Canada.

ONLY THREE DOLLARS A YEAR,

OR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A MONTH.

Agents and Canvassers wanted everywhere. Liberal inducements. Send for Terms and Sample Copy FREE.

COAL AND WOOD.

Telephone Communication between Offices.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS

COAL! COAL!

EX VESSEL OR BY RAIL, AT LOWEST RATES.

WOOD,—THE BEST QUALITY.

J. C. McGEE & Co.

HEAD OFFICE: 10 KING STREET EAST.

ESTABLISHED 1856. ESTABLISHED 1856

P. BURNS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

COAL AND WOOD.

Special Rates for the Next 5 Days, "Present Delivery."

OFFICES: 51 King St. East, Yonge St. Wharf, Cor. Front and Bathurst Sts., and 532 Queen St. West.

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ALL OFFICES.

MILLINERY.

To Her Royal Highness

PRINCESS LOUISE

All the Season's Novelties in

MILLINERY,

FRENCH FLOWERS and AMERICAN FANCY GOODS.

Mourning a Specialty.

MISS STEVENS,

255 YONGE STREET,

Opposite Holy Trinity Church.

TORONTO.

RESTAURANTS &c.

RESTAURANT FRANCAIS,

U. E. CLUB BUILDINGS, KING STREET WEST

NOW OPEN. EUROPEAN STYLE.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Neatly-fitted Ladies' Dining-room with private entrance.

J. QUINOLLE & F. ARNOLD,

PROPRIETORS.

SHELL OYSTERS! SHELL OYSTERS

First of the Season. Fresh and Fat at the

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT

70 YONGE STREET.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK

AND

RESTAURANT,

56 KING STREET WEST,

(Next Mail Office).

Luncheon served to order. Dinner daily 12 to 3 p.m. GEO. BROWN,

(Late of the Windsor and American [illegible])

HARDWARE.

WEST END Hardware House

313 QUEEN STREET WEST.

J. L. BIRD

Keeps a well-assorted stock of Coachpainters' materials in store, and still leads in Builders and General Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc., etc.

PHOTOGRAPHING & FINE ARTS

MIRROR AND Picture Frames

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

MADE TO ORDER

AT

COOK & BUNKER'S

36 King street West.

F. W. MICKLETHWAITE

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Cor. King and Jarvis sts.

Cabinets,	$3 per doz. up.
Cartes,	$1 per doz. up.
Ambrotypes,	Four for 50c.

DIXON,

THE PHOTOGRAPHER.

Has astonished the numbers that have been taken with the New Process which he learned in New York. This is the latest discovery. The time of exposure from tenth part of a second to five seconds, and for quality of work I will leave the citizens of Toronto to judge. Remember, only one week's experience with this process. I will put on exhibition some of the work in the Exhibition building.

S. J. DIXON, Photographer,

KING AND YONGE STREETS. - - TORONTO.

J. B. COOK,

THE PHOTOGRAPHER,

Albert Hall,

191 and 192 YONGE STREET

Has all the latest kind of scenes. Rustic, Conservatory, Boating, and Swinging Pictures all the rage.

Cabinets,	$3 per Dozen
Tabiettes,	$5 " "
Cards	$1 per Dozen up

AMBROTYPES, Six for Fifty Cents.

THE PRESS.

TO MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

The best medium of reaching the farming community of York County who are likely to make purchases in the city when visiting the Industrial Exhibition is through

"THE NEWMARKET ERA."

ADVERTISING RATES MODERATE.

For particulars address

H. JACKSON,

Editor and Proprietor.

WM. CHARLES,

CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

113 CHURCH STREET,

LATE

19 Adleaide Street East.